

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allied Chiefs Map Invasion Strategy As Axis Staggers From Heavy Blows; American Troops Tighten Jap Noose By Occupation of New Britain Island

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



SCHARNHORST HERO—Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser (at extreme right) walks deck of English battleship with Britain's First Sea Lord A. V. Alexander (left) and U. S. Admiral H. R. Stark before his home fleet sunk Germany's 26,000-ton battleship Scharnhorst.

LABOR:

U. S. Runs Rails

Railroads fell into government hands as President Roosevelt moved quickly to avert strikes which threatened to tie U. S. freight and passenger transportation into a knot, and return to private ownership was promised after passage of the emergency.

FDR acted when the brotherhoods of conductors, switchmen and firemen and engineers refused his offer to arbitrate their dispute even though two other brotherhoods, the trainmen and engineers, accepted the proposal and were awarded a nine cents an hour wage increase and a one-week vacation with pay. Also accepting FDR's arbitration offer at the zero hour were 15 non-operating unions representing 1,100,000 workers, who agreed to the government's recent wage increase from 10 cents an hour to the lowest paid to 4 cents an hour to the highest paid, but also asked for overtime beyond 40 hours.

Steel Workers Back

Answering an appeal of President Roosevelt, 170,000 striking steel workers trooped back to the nation's mills after a three-day walkout, in protest over the War Labor board's refusal to promise payment of new wage raises back to the date the old contracts expired.

In appealing to the CIO's United Steel Workers of America, FDR did so on the understanding that any new pay boosts would date back to the time the old pacts ended. If any such back payments chewed into steel company finances, FDR promised price revisions.

The steel workers demanded a 17 cents an hour raise over the present 78 cents an hour rate. If granted, the increase would crack the War Labor board's so-called "little steel" formula, limiting pay boosts to 15 per cent over the January, 1941, levels.

AGRICULTURE:

CCC Spends More

Fulfilling commitments to farmers to support higher prices of crops and livestock products, the Commodity Credit Corporation increased its loans and purchases to 3 1/2 billion dollars for the fiscal year 1943.

In addition to stimulating production, CCC said its expenditures assisted OPA in maintaining price ceilings, particularly for vegetable oils, dairy products, poultry products and meats.

Prices principally were supported by loans to farmers on commodities stored against civilian and military requirements, and by lend-lease purchases. Of 2 billion, 700 million dollars worth of commodities CCC bought, about 1 1/2 billion dollars were for lend-lease account.

Beans and Peas

Despite record production of beans and peas in 1943, U. S. civilians will receive a per capita supply in 1944 equal to the average for 1933-35.

Of the 23,000,000 bags of beans and 4,600,000 bags of peas which will be available in 1944, U. S. military services will get 3,441,000 bags of beans and 508,000 bags of peas.

U. S. Allies, liberated areas and U. S. territories will receive 7,085,000 bags of beans and 3,512,000 bags of peas, with Russia a share approximating 3,031,000 bags of beans and 723,000 bags of peas, and Great Britain's 612,000 bags of beans and 309,700 bags of peas.

INVASION:

Eisenhower Chief

"We will win the European war in 1944."

With these words Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower assumed command of the Allied forces for the invasion of the western gate of Hitler's Fortress Europe.

As Eisenhower went to work in preparation for the knock-out blow, he was aided by a staff which assisted him in driving the Axis from North Africa and Sicily, and in invading Italy.

As his deputy, General Eisenhower has British Air Chief Marshal Arthur Tedder. To U. S. Lieut. Gen. Carl Spaatz has gone the task of strategic bombing of Nazi supply and communications centers. And in charge of British ground forces is tough, swaggering Gen. Bernard Montgomery.

In the nation's capital, Senator Edwin Johnson (Colo.) said he was informed U. S. troops will make up 73 per cent of the invasion forces.

Naval Action

Naval action featured the war in Europe, with Germany's 26,000-ton battleship, the Scharnhorst, going to the bottom off the North Cape of Norway under the heavy salvo of Britain's home fleet commanded by Adm. Sir Bruce A. Fraser.

Fighting in rain and mud, U. S. and British forces continued to punch holes in the Nazis' winter line in southern Italy, but advances were slow against a fanatical enemy battling to the last, and covering his withdrawals with sheets of blazing fire from flame throwers.

The Scharnhorst sailed from her hiding place in one of Norway's vaulting fjords to prey on an Allied convoy bound for Russia and was surprised by the British fleet. While His Majesty's cruisers shadowed the Scharnhorst from one side, the 35,000-ton Duke of York and other units moved up from the other. Caught between two fires, the big German battle-ship was finished off by the British cruiser Jamaica.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC:

Vise Closes

While the Tokyo radio bleated that Japan's No. 1 South Pacific base of Rabaul must be held at all costs, U. S. troops tightened their foothold on the western end of New Britain island on which it stands.

With Allied forces already ringing Rabaul in by occupation of central New Guinea to the west and the Solomon Islands to the east, the nose was drawn still tighter by actual landings on New Britain itself, first by the U. S. Sixth army at Arawe and second by U. S. marines on Cape Gloucester.

Long a feeder point for Jap positions on New Guinea and the Solomons, U. S. occupation of the north and south shores of the western end of New Britain tended to cripple the elaborate barge routes which the enemy set up to shuttle supplies to their embattled troops.

RUSSIA:

One-Two

Delivering a stiff one-two punch, Russian armies struck at the Germans in the north and south, knocking them off balance in both sectors.

Greatest surprise came in the south, where Gen. Nicholas Vatutin's first Ukraine army struck below the main battle line about the rail junction of Zhitomir, driving a deep dent in the enemy's positions before the Nazis could rush up reserves.

To the north, the Reds continued their pressure around Vitebsk, former anchor for the Germans' Baltic lines running up to Leningrad.

WAR PRODUCTION:

Pattern Changes

Principally because Allied armies have swung from the defensive to the offensive, the pattern of war production in the U. S. has changed, with emphasis on ships, planes, heavy construction material and signal equipment, and de-emphasis on tanks, small arms and anti-aircraft artillery.

Ships of all kinds are needed for landing operations and supply; more planes are required for covering expanding fronts; heavy construction material is a must for building operational bases in occupied territories, and signal equipment has to be furnished to round out the services' growth.

On the other hand, shipbuilders' demands for steel and the effectiveness of anti-tank guns has led to a cut in tank output. Peak production has resulted in an overabundance of small arms and munitions. Improvements of enemy air raids over the U. S. and the increasing defensive strength of our air force, have determined reductions in the anti-aircraft artillery program.

WHISKY:

Control New Brands

The sudden lot of U. S. whisky drinkers was made lighter with OPA's decision to slap price ceilings on new brands making their debut since March, 1942, when controls were set over the old brands.

OPA set flat dollars and cents ceilings plus federal taxes at processors' levels for all bottled in bond, straight whisky and blends of straight whiskies estimated at 80 proof. Wholesalers and retailers were allowed markups, plus state taxes.

Similar ceilings have been scheduled for new brands of rum, brandy, gin, cordials and liqueurs, OPA said.

CIO:

Political Action

Seeking to mobilize 14 million labor votes, the CIO has organized a political action committee, headed by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' chief, Sidney Hillman.

Declaring the object of the committee is to organize labor for obtaining effective representation in government, Hillman said immediately after the congress from . . . die-hard Republicans and anti-New Deal Democrats who have defaulted in their duties not alone to labor but to the whole nation on home-front issues.

Already engaged in joint or similar action with the AFL in many states, the CIO committee is seeking support of the railroad brotherhoods and such farm groups as the National Grange. Funds totaling \$700,000 already have been raised.

News Oddities

When frightened thoroughbreds could not be budged from their stalls during a fire in Atlanta, Ga., recently, the caretaker remembered the old adage that a white mule can lead horses from a burning building.

Haltering a white mule from a nearby stable, the caretaker led the animal into the burning building, and, sure enough, the panicked, neighing horses quieted down and followed the white mule out.

Skidding on a hill during a steel storm near Methuen, Mass., a sanding truck ripped through the side of a house and came to a stop, with its hood over the bed of a startled young couple. No one was hurt.

HOGS:

New Floor Temporary

The government's extension of the "floor" price for hogs from 200 to 200 pounds is a temporary measure designed to provide farmers with an equitable market during the present high tide of shipments. War Food administration declared.

When the glut is cleared, WFA said, the government will again go back to the 200 to 270 pound floor range, but farmers will be notified of the change.

Because of congestion, WFA said, some farmers have been unable to obtain permits for shipping hogs, and they have hesitated to send their animals to more distant markets because of shrinkage losses and higher transportation costs.

GOODS DISTRIBUTION

Communities that have been finding difficulty in getting their share of such scarce items as flashlights, bobby pins, cooking utensils and electric appliances can expect a larger supply soon. The War Production board has asked manufacturers and wholesalers to make voluntary changes in their allotment schedules.

Shortages are particularly acute in cities that have expanded in the last year or two, because of an influx of war workers.

Washington Digest

'Realistic' Attitude Marks Change in Allied Diplomacy

New Journey Into International Cooperation Combines Idealism and Realism; Step Away From Old Style Power Alliances.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

What kind of a man is Stalin?

That question was put to President Roosevelt at the White House press and radio conference on the day of his return to Washington from Europe. He was tanned, alert, cheerful, still pulsing with the consciousness of achievement. His answer, which came without a second's hesitation, I thought, was significant.

Stalin, he said, was a realist, just like himself. I am not particularly interested in the accuracy of that answer, either as an analysis of Stalin or self-analysis of the President. But to me the fact that the President chose realism as the outstanding and common characteristic of himself and the man on whose word and deed so much of the future depends, was, I think, significant.

On the whole, in the light of later pronouncements, use of that term seems a good omen rather than a bad one.

Mr. Roosevelt is committed to a plan for the postwar world which leans toward the ideal, rather than toward the old style diplomatic "realism" which is nothing but tooth-and-claw tactics behind a laundered facade of protocol. I think the American people have shown plainly that they are at least postponing—stopping—or at least postponing—stopping that they are in the slogans of the isolationists or the imperialists. Granted that, the fact that Roosevelt emphasizes the "realist" side when he speaks, gives one a feeling that he and Stalin and Churchill have been able to reach some rough agreements that are practical enough to work, and yet are a little less earthy than the old power alliances, which always end in wars and always will.

The Conference

I recall very well that crowded news conference for which friend and foe alike turned out to see what the President looked like after his trip. One hundred and seventy-nine working press and radio correspondents were there, not counting officials. The innocent expected some hot, inside stuff; the cynical hoped the President would reveal errors by concealing them; the average reporter knew it was going to be a good story—new or the other. Everyone was satisfied. Those who yearned for the dramatic got the story of the German plot which didn't come off. Those who were looking for trouble were gratified that he revealed no new concrete developments. The objective reporter got his quota of news, for everything a President says is that.

But the two remarks of the President stood out in my mind—the one I mentioned (realism) and another, made almost as soon as the last of us had squeezed into the crowded oval office, and they were, I believe, most revealing as far as our future foreign policy goes.

Those in the first row had time to take in the President's cheerful and informal appearance—the colored shirt and the pull-over sweater which he had worn on his trip—and which, because of one meeting following another from the moment he arrived at the White House, he still wore. He had been on the job since 9:30 a. m.—it was then after four.

As soon as the signal that the last reporter was in the room was given, the President began to speak of the success of the trip, and he said that those who shared with him in the hopes of a durable peace (he referred to Russia, Britain, China) were motivated by the determination that there would not be another war while this generation lives.

I must admit that the words at first struck me a little coldly—"while this generation lives." Not much long-range optimism there, I thought. But afterward and since his later pronouncements, general though they have been, I feel a little better about it. It seems to me that perhaps we are at last embarked upon an adventure in international cooperation with enough idealism to keep our eyes on the heavens and enough realism to keep our feet on the ground. That is my New Year's hope and wish.

Analysis of a Reporter's Job

As I sit down to my typewriter, I sometimes try to visualize the people who will read what I write—just as I try to visualize the little groups gathered about the loud-speaker when I talk to them.

Sometimes I shudder lest they exaggerate the importance of the things we reporters report.

I am not a bit different from the anxious anonymous reporter who, after the last war, still clad in his khaki shirt, wearing the OD (it's "GI" now) tie and trench coat, who came down to work and stumbled around the various offices and meetings, getting his stories and writing them under the eagle eye of the copy desk.

The reason I am worried now is because I hear so many people talk about the things "the Washington correspondent" writes—or says on the radio—as gospel. Well, most of us try to report what we see and hear. We don't always know whether it is true or false. We just try to tell you about it. Most of us label what we know and what we think. Some do not.

Sometimes when we talk with people we think really ought to know, we report what they say with a little more confidence. If we can't quote the "Brass Hat" or the cabinet officer or the senator who told us this or that we say "authoritative quarters." We are supposed to know from experience whether what we hear is sound fact or just wishful thinking.

The longer we live, the better we are able to judge between the real people and the phonies. Most old-timers in the government don't try to fool reporters because they know they can only do that once. Maybe twice.

You know the old Scotch proverb: "If he cheats you once, shame on him; if he cheats you twice, shame on you."

Many people think that unless we attack the party in power, we must be in favor of it. That isn't true. We know, as the old bull said, "One cow is much as another." We know that despite the different party regalia politicians display, they are really pretty much alike once they get into office—not as good as they might be for the most part, seldom as bad as the opposition paints them.

The Active Element

But the party in power is the active element, it makes news because it does things. The minority merely objects. We report what it does. Not because we approve or disapprove of what is done but because that is a concrete act. The opposition can do little more than oppose. That is negative. We know that if the opposition were in power, it might do the same thing, and the party in power, which would then be the minority, would object.

That is hard for the partisan layman to understand. We know that. We have ideas, too, and the party in power usually has some pretty good ones which the minority has to object to, merely on party grounds. Not being of either party we, the reporters, may also become partisans not really of the party but of some of the party's ideas.

It is hard to make some people believe that we are not partisan when we are objective, easy to make others believe we are not when we are.

I have covered Republican and Democratic regimes. I have covered one Democratic regime a long time. I certainly hope, for the good of the state, that I shall be able to cover a regime of the Republican party, not because I think it is per se better or worse than the Democratic regime but because I think a change is good for the republic.

When the next administration comes in, I shall report what it does. I shall lean, in spite of myself, toward the constructive issues it promulgates. But that won't, I hope, make me a Republican any more than my leanings toward the constructive side in this regime make me a Democrat. I am neither. I am, and hope to remain, a reporter. But, as beauty lies in the eye of the beholder, so truth often lies in the ear of the listener.

Who's News This Week

By Delos Wheeler Lovelace

Consolidated Features.—WNU Release.

NEW YORK.—When young Peter of Yugoslavia was hurried out of an English school after the assassination of Alexander nine years ago he was told he had

Young Peter Would Not 'As Soon Be a Beggar as King' and he is royalist at Partisan Chief Tito for making himself head of a home government, even a temporary government.

Tito boosts himself the more easily because young Peter quit Yugoslavia when the Germans crowded in. Rather he was urged out, an 18-year-old boy, by his generals. They had turned on Prince Paul, Nazi-loving regent, and made Peter king at a midnight crowning, but they felt themselves and the king too weak to buck Hitler.

Peter is 20 now, bony and a bit bow-legged as riding breeches made plain when he visited the United States last year. He is a long-faced, long-necked homely kid, not too prepossessing, but reportedly in dead earnest. When he took the midnight crown he quit breaking speed limits and general fooling around.

These days he is in Cairo, a nice jumping-off place for a fast trip home when that seems sensible. He could easily take a wife with him, at least a fiancée. She would be pretty Princess Alexandra of Greece. They finally reported their engagement this summer after a set-to with Peter's advisers. Those cautious graybeards doubted the good taste of announcing the happy event while Peter's subjects were so unhappy.

THE last time a Yankee migrated into British parts and tried to make everybody happy he killed off all the knights of the Round Table and had his own goose cooked by Mark Twain.

Twain he might have done even worse. It was a job to discourage all Yankees, but here comes a Down-easter with a program for making another batch of Britons "the happiest people on God's green earth."

The program is C. D. Howe's, Canada's wartime munitions minister, and before that the world's biggest builder of grain elevators, and before that a Dominion cabinet minister, M. P. and professor, but before that a good steady No. 2 on the crew of the Wallham, Mass., high school.

After high school and Massachusetts Tech, Howe got a teaching job over the border. He returned home for a wife. But then he went back for keeps. He was naturalized, built his elevators, got rich. He didn't rise quite as high as the Connecticut Yankee, but he was elected to parliament, was hiked up into the cabinet and there ran the railroads, the canals and the Canadian Broadcasting system. And when Hitler struck he took over the job of providing powder and shot and related items.

Now, stocky, cheerful and 57 years old, he looks ahead. He would build in postwar Canada a nine-point utopia on "the broad basis of agriculture, forests, mines, fisheries and," believe it or not, "private enterprise." That makes it a Yankee utopia. That might make it work.

LORD HAILEY, baron of Shapur, Punjab and Newport Pagnell, Bucks, aims to prove Twain was wrong by fixing up the weather. At any rate he will try. He is the head of a British committee

Somebody's Going To 'Do Something' About the Weather which proposes a series of stations throughout the empire to tell the postwar world, postwar nitmen in particular, when to look for rain, hail, snow, heat, clouds and what have you.

The baron is just the fellow to take on a job like that and, moreover, to do it up brown. He was for years a singularly competent cog in the singularly competent Indian Civil Service machine. He entered the service right after coming down from Oxford, Corpus Christi, with honors. In his heyday he made multitudes of Indian peasants prosperous by building the Jhelum irrigation project.

He turned Delhi from a mere provincial town into the country's capital; he rose to be governor of the Punjab and then of Agra and Oudh where he kept civil disobedience in the Mahatma Gandhi under a firm thumb.

For these successes he is now handsomely decorated with the seven-rayed star of St. Michael and St. George, the lotus and roses of the order of the Star of India and the only slightly less exalted elephants and peacocks of the Indian Empire. And at the age of 71 he is still full of bounce.

ASK ME ANO

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Kathleen Norris Says:

Hold Up Your End

Bell Syndicate—WNU Features.



"I fretted about being a household drudge, and that made George cross, and our children heard a great deal that was quarrelsome and unpleasant."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

IF YOU are one of those women who feel that they have made a general mess of matters, that your life up to this point has been one long mistake, misunderstanding and failure, then remember that we can always start fresh from where we stand, that it is always possible to look our affairs honestly in the face, make a plan that includes everybody and everything, and begin again.

This is a good time to try it, because life just now is at a low ebb for us all. The incredible dreadful thing has happened; the world is at war, and all the money and all the manpower we have are smashing civilization to pieces on a score of battlefronts. Our hearts are sick with longing for our boys, with prayers for them; our home life is disorganized and changed. Nothing is as it was, and from buying a new car to buying three shirts for the new baby, we can't get what we want.

So, since things are bad, make them a little worse by getting your own problem ready for solution. We all hate to do it. We hate to pay old bills, to forgive old wrongs, to change old ways. We hate dullness, we Americans, staying at home instead of floating all over the high seas, discussing brown points with our friends instead of cutting into great thick red steaks, putting up jam or fruitcake for Christmas instead of buying things in shops.

Good Credit Important.

But it's going to be that kind of a period, and believe me, it will be one of the most interesting of your life if you determine that in 1944 you will live well under your income, pay up your bills to the last penny and be able to face whatever the future holds confidently.

There is a family in our town that has paid off about three thousand dollars in petty debts in the last 18 months. They own their own home now, and the big salaries go on. They are planning to buy some modest bit of real estate, so that when the war is over, if the girls marry and have babies, the other couple can offer them holidays in the old home, help them get started, and live themselves without money anxiety.

Yes, that's what these years might easily mean to you and yours, if you use them wisely. The woman of whom I write is one of the mothers whose boys won't come home, she is carrying a deep load of sorrow as the plans for the postwar world. "I wish I'd known," she said to me the other day, "that it was so simple to solve the money problem. We had plenty, all these years, for George never made less than about \$50 a week. But I was younger, and extravagant, and the children needed so much. I fretted about being a household drudge, and that made George cross, and our children heard a great deal that was quarrelsome and unpleasant. They tried so hard to avoid trouble, to keep us friendly. I see that now."

Just before Pearl Harbor we began to talk about it, we were all miserable and upset. Looking back, it seems so sad to me, for if I could have flung back just for a few weeks, had never have me moment of unhappiness at home to remember that during the war, he was 18 just one week after Pearl Harbor and in the navy one week after that. He went away in January, was shot at Coral Sea. But while it seemed to me as if I never could enter his room again, but now we've all shifted about, so that the separation is slowly dying away.

War Makes Mother Wiser.

"Now there's plenty of money, for our girls of 18 and 19 are both in the production line, and I earn my

WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME

We will always be indebted to our soldiers now going through the trials of war. The least they deserve when their fighting is done, is to be greeted at home by happy families in a position to help them back to civilian normalcy. If there are debts, quarrelsome or any other unpleasant conditions in the family, now is the time to get them straightened out. Don't wait until Johnny comes marching home to unburden your troubles on his shoulders which already have felt the weight of more suffering than most civilians will ever be subjected to.

\$300 a month, too. We'll be independent when all this is over. But I wish I could have those lost years back, to share George's responsibility better than I did, to keep expenses down, to keep home the happy place it might have been, instead of the scene of so much worrying and bickering. I wish I could see my boy just once, to tell him how much happier and wiser we are now!"

Life is going to be changed for us all, make sure of that. We are not going to rejoice in an armistice as we did 25 years ago, and go back serenely to the old ways. It has to be a better world, now, a safer place for us all. We will have to assume some of the responsibility for making and keeping it so.

Thousands on thousands of women making big salaries today will be out of work. Taxes will soar, for we are counting on the care of a million injured men. Anything that you are buying on the installment plan will be badly wanted by someone else, and your failure to pay up promptly will mean that you lose it. To face postwar conditions with a load of debt, to start right in complaining and worrying when the boys come home, will mean being a bad citizen, an American who is dragging down the struggling nation rather than helping it up.

We can do our returning soldiers no greater service than to meet them with good news. The house is paid for; we've bought a little farm; we don't owe anyone a cent. We're all in good health, we've a pound of butter in the freezer, and we're all ready to enjoy the better times with you, when they come along.

Service Men Want Normal Life.

Our boys don't want to come home to any troubles or any complaining at all. They don't want to hear any bad news. They'll be tired and demoralized, and sick of troubles. The one thing we can do for them is to be normal, to have serenity and peace, good table talk, confidence and affection waiting; to convince them that the towns to which they come home are the most prosperous and contented in the world.

Your share of that, however small, is very important. If you don't do your share, your soldier will have a right to feel badly treated, when he comes home.

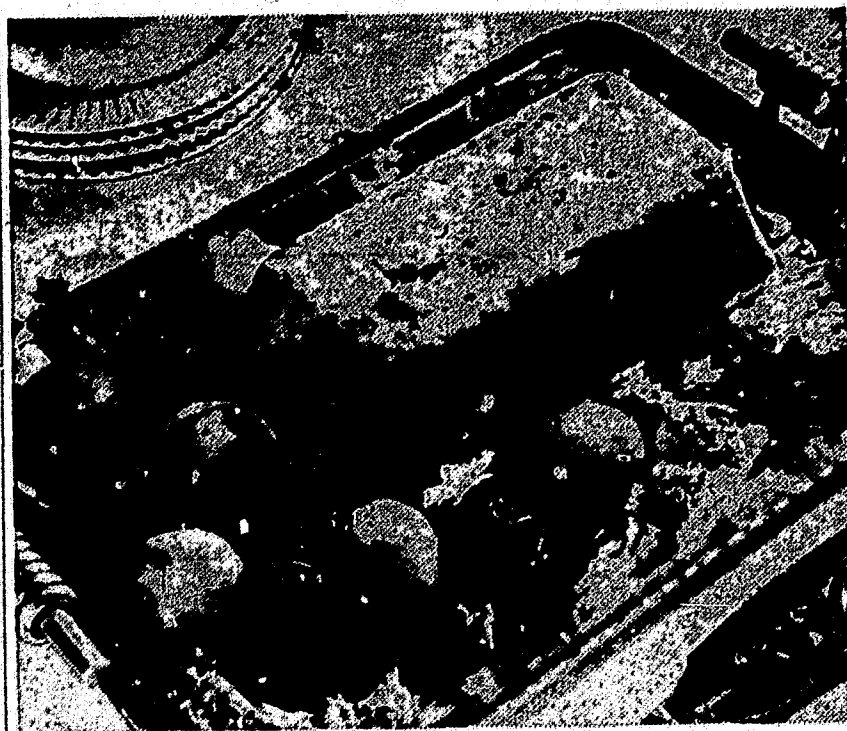
Go clean house. If the family is quarrelsome, get out of the quarrelsome habit. If there are unpaid bills, pay them. If there are unpaid taxes, pay them. If there are unpaid bills, pay them. If there are unpaid taxes, pay them. If there are unpaid bills, pay them. If there are unpaid taxes, pay them.

Two brothers went out from the house next to mine two years ago; one came home last month. The whole family dreaded his home return, but after the first moment everything went smoothly, and his leave was a happy one.

"I found out what a dad and mother and sisters I've got," he told me. "Courage and faith and love like that are something to come home to!"

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers



Small Amount of Chicken Makes a Loaf
(See Recipes Below)

Little Makes Lots!

There were several requisites for recipes which made today's column and I think you'll appreciate all of them. First, they must be easy on the budget, second, they must be easy on ration points; and third, they must be leftovers, but inconspicuous!

All three are particularly timely because you have probably splurged during the holidays and want to take it easy on points and the budget now; and third, you may have leftovers that want things done with them but still won't taste like leftovers because you know how the family sniffs at them. So, here we go, first of all with leftover pieces from that holiday bird.

*Chicken Noodle Loaf.

(Serves 8)
1/2 to 1 cup diced cooked chicken
3 eggs, well beaten
1/2 pound noodles
3 tablespoons butter or substitute
3 tablespoons flour
2 cups milk
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup soft bread crumbs
1 teaspoon chopped onion
1 tablespoon chopped parsley
1/2 teaspoon pepper

Cook noodles in boiling, salted water until tender (12 quarts water, 1 teaspoon salt). Drain. Meanwhile, prepare white sauce of butter, flour and milk. Combine chicken, eggs, noodles, white sauce, crumbs and seasonings. Pour into a well-greased loaf pan 9 by 5 by 3 inches. Bake in a moderately slow (325-degree) oven until firm in center, about 1 hour. Let stand for about 8 minutes after removal from oven, then loosen around edges. Invert on hot platter. Slice to serve. If desired, serve with cheese, mushroom or vegetable sauce. Garnish with pickled pears and spiced prunes.

Are there remainders of a veal roast still standing in the refrigerator? You can make a perfectly delicious chop suey from a few cupsful of the roast meat.

*Veal Chop Suey.

(Serves 6)
2 cups roast veal, cut in strips
2 sliced onions
1 cup green pepper, cut in strips
4 tablespoons melted shortening
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper
2 cups celery, cut in strips
2 cups sliced radishes
3 tablespoons cold water
2 tablespoons flour
Hot cooked rice

Cook veal, green pepper and onions in shortening, in a large skillet for about 10 minutes, stirring frequently. Add seasonings and celery. Cover and cook slowly for 5 minutes.

Lynn Says

Point Pointers: When you run low on stamps for processed foods, be sure to find fresh ones to substitute. To extend a processed food, use it with a fresh seasonal food.

Using foods that are grown near your own community helps the transportation problem, as well as your near-by grower.

For children or invalids who use canned, tinned foods, extend by mixing with milk and cream. Use with pieces of other vegetables and fruits.

Leftovers can be combined with other foods to use them up, for example, leftover beefs can be mixed with onion, vinegar and spices for relish or salad, leftover corn may be combined with lima beans, carrots or peas.

Save Used Fat!

Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menu

*Chicken Noodle Loaf
Glazed Carrots
Spiced Prunes
Waldorf Salad
Baking Powder Biscuits
Orange Custard
Cookies
Beverage
*Recipe Given

then stir in flour and water which have been blended to a smooth paste. Cook, covered, 5 minutes longer. Add radishes. Heat thoroughly, and serve on hot, cooked rice.

Frankfurters are sometimes left over, too, and the problem of what to do with them after they've lost moisture and shriveled a bit can be easily solved if you do this with them:

Rosy Rounds.

(Serves 4 to 6)
2 tablespoons fat
1/4 cup minced onion
5 to 6 frankfurters, ground
1/2 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
Salt and pepper
Biscuit dough
1 cup medium white sauce
1 teaspoon dry mustard

Melt fat; add onion and frankfurters. Cook until lightly browned, stirring often. Add Worcestershire sauce; season with salt and pepper.

Prepare biscuit dough as follows: Sift together 2 cups flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 1/2 teaspoon salt; cut in 1/4 cup shortening; add 1/2 cup milk, mixing to a soft dough.

Roll dough into rectangle 1/4 inch thick. Cover with meat mixture; roll up in jelly-roll fashion. Cut into 1 1/2-inch slices; place in baking pan. Bake in a very hot oven (450 degrees) 15 minutes. Combine white sauce and mustard; serve on hot biscuit rings.

Both leftover meat and vegetables get used in this meat roll with chili seasoning:

Chili Vegetable Meat Roll.

(Serves 4 to 6)
1 cup ground cooked meat
1 cup chopped cooked peas, carrots or green beans
1/2 teaspoon chili powder
1 teaspoon minced onion
1 teaspoon minced green pepper
2 cups meat gravy
Salt and pepper
Biscuit dough

Combine meat, vegetables, chili powder, onion, green pepper and 1 cup gravy. Season with salt and pepper. Prepare biscuit dough. Roll in rectangle about 1/4 inch thick. Spread with meat mixture; roll up in jelly-roll fashion. Place on baking sheet and bake in a hot oven (425 degrees) 30 minutes or until well browned. Slice 1 1/2 inches thick. Serve with remaining hot gravy.

Tastiness plus describes this lima bean and leftover meat casserole to perfection. Serve it with a cabbage and apple salad, hot rolls, beverage and jelly roll and you have a well-balanced and economical meal!

Lima-Bean Casserole.

(Serves 6 to 8)
2 slices bacon or salt pork, sliced
2 1/2 cups leftover beef, ground
1 onion, sliced
3 cups cooked tomatoes
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon chili powder
4 cups cooked lima beans (fresh or dried)

Fry out bacon or salt pork. Add meat and onions. Brown slowly, stirring frequently. Add remaining ingredients. Pour into a well-greased casserole. Cover. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for 30 minutes.

If you want sugar-saving suggestions, write to Lynn Chambers, Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago 6, Illinois. Don't forget to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

PATTERNS

SEWING CIRCLE



Has Personality.

WHEN it comes to flattery and all out charm—it would be hard to exceed this gay, young frock! See how it whittles your waist to a mere nothing!

Pattern No. 8516 is in sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17. Size 13, with short sleeves, requires 3 1/4 yards 39-inch material.

Two Creatures Found Themselves in Same Boat

A man applied for a job as a keeper at the zoo.

The vacancy had been filled, but there was an acute shortage of apes and, equipped with a skin, the man was engaged to impersonate one.

This he did with great success, entering thoroughly into his part and becoming an adept on the trapeze. Unfortunately he overdid his gymnastics one day and hurtled through the air, to land in the lions' enclosure.

"Help!" he yelled, as a ferocious-looking lion approached him, growling ominously.

"Shut up!" said the lion. "Do you want to get us both fired?"

Has Shapely Midriff.

MAKE this frock with the shapely midriff for your favorite niece! It can be lovely in velvet or tulle—as a party frock or it can be cute as an every-day frock, in calico!

Pattern No. 8507 is in sizes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards 35 or 39-inch material, 1 1/2 yards machine made pleating.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers. Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT., 106 Seventh Ave. New York

Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

Grandma and Colds' Coughs

She rubbed on medicated mutton suet—then covered with warm flannel. Today, mother uses Penetro, modern medication in a base containing old-fashioned mutton suet. Double action: inside, vapors soothe the stuffy nose—outside, warms like comforting plaster. For colds' muscle aches, demand Penetro.

When to Be Silent

If it requires great tact to know how to speak to the purpose, it requires no less to know when to be silent.—La Rochefoucauld.

FRETFUL CHILDREN

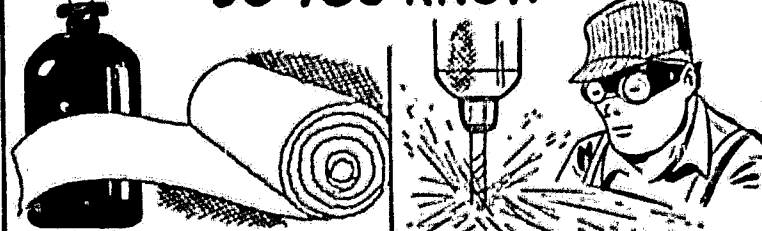
Many mothers rely on easy-to-take Mother Gray's Sweet Powders when a laxative is needed by the little ones. Easily effective for grownups—has 45 years of country-wide approval. Package of 16 easy-to-take powders, 35c. At all drug stores.

"Shut up!" said the lion. "Do you want to get us both fired?"

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS

MUNITIONS from KITCHENS

GLYCERINE MADE FROM YOUR SALVAGED FAT GOES INTO THE MAKING OF EXPLOSIVES BUT DO YOU KNOW



GLYCERINE IS USED IN SURGICAL DRESSINGS AND MANY ANTISEPTICS

THE DEFENSE WORKER USES GLYCERINE IN PRODUCTION

PROTECTIVE COVERINGS FOR BATTLESHIPS, TANKS, PLANES CONTAIN GLYCERINE

INTO THE MIRACULOUS LIFE-SAVING SULPHUR DRUGS GOES GLYCERINE

SAVE FAT A TABLESPOONFUL A DAY

Try Doan's PINKETTES. They are the most powerful purgative in the world. They are the most powerful purgative in the world. They are the most powerful purgative in the world.

Doan's PINKETTES. They are the most powerful purgative in the world. They are the most powerful purgative in the world. They are the most powerful purgative in the world.

Doan's PINKETTES. They are the most powerful purgative in the world. They are the most powerful purgative in the world. They are the most powerful purgative in the world.

Fascinator Top By Cluster of

7623



HERE'S a fascinator in wool for fall that has a different look. A cluster of your pompadour of ashed, calico-like effect, shell stitch edging rippled your face. The pattern finished quick as can be.

Pattern No. 7623 contains for fascinator; stitches; list. For this pattern send list.

Sewing Circle Needle

82 Eighth Ave.

Enclose 15 cents (plus cover cost of mailing)

No.

Name

Address

CLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT

ORANGE

ORANGES, tree-ripened.

Box 2430, Cash and ex-

Pomona Nurseries, B2D, D.

Old Stamps, Coin

HIGH PRICES AND PROMOTIONS for old stamps, buttons, money. Send to: MILLER COIN CO., Box 1522, Fall

STOVE & FURNACE

REPAIR Your Range—white Parts are Available WAVERLY HEATING SUPPLY CO.

Night Sight

Visual purple, the pigment in night vision, is built quickly by light that it constantly, even in the room, so much visual accumulates that the pigments of the eye is increased than 2,000 times.

Gas on Stomach

When even stomach acid causes heart burn, sour stomach and heartburn, the fast-acting, mild, safe, laxative, Italian-made, Dr. Doan's Pinkettes, will help you get rid of gas and other impurities from blood.

Women Wear Nobles

Noble women of U wear huge nose rings which are as large as

AT FIRST SIGN OF A

USE 666 TABLETS, SALVE, I

WNU-2

That Nagg Back

May Warn of Di

Kidney Act

Modern life with its irregular habits, impu-

drinking—its risk of ex-

position—throws heavy strain

of the kidneys. They are

over-taxed and fail to do

and other impurities from

blood.

Try Doan's PINKETTES. Di-

sturbance to pass off harm-

lessly. They have had an

extensive record of public ap-

proval, and are a most ef-

fective remedy for all

kidney troubles.

Doan's PINKETTES. They are the most powerful purgative in the world. They are the most powerful purgative in the world. They are the most powerful purgative in the world.

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Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week, and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE

ALL WOOL YARN FOR SALE from manufacturer. Samples and knitting directions free. H. A. BARTLETT, Harmony, Maine.

FOR SALE—New South Wind Gasoline Car Heater, Senior Model, \$20.00. EDWIN BROWN, Bethel.

WANTED

WANTED—Second hand pre-war baby carriage. MRS. MERVIN ROWLAND, corner Elm and Railroad Streets.

WANTED—Gray Birch, small sizes, for War work. Spot cash. WILSON L. BROWN, Riddellville, Maine.

WANTED—High School graduates from 18 to 35 years of age to take year's course in Obstetrics, Diseases of Women and Female Surgical Nursing. Lectures, uniforms, board, room and \$10.00 per month while in training. Address: Supt. of Nurses, DR. LEIGHTON'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL, 109 Emory St., Portland, Me.

MISCELLANEOUS

Leave Shoes at Chamberlin's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCELS CLEANERS AND DYERS, INC., Auburn, Maine. 441

LEAVE SHOES AT EARL DAVIS for repair. RICHARD'S SHOE SHOP, Gorham, N. H. 401

PIANO TUNING—H. L. White will be in Bethel noon, Write P. O. Box 6, Auburn, Maine.

FOUND—on Main Street—small purse containing money. May be had at Citizen Office by proving ownership and paying for this advertisement.

CARD OF THANKS

Cora Brown wishes to thank the friends and neighbors of Newry and Upton for the nice gifts at Christmas time.

KEEP ON

Backing the Attack WITH WAR BONDS

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Booby Trap Detector

In the snow, in the sand, on the beaches, on the roads, in the woods, everywhere the Axis soldiers hide "booby traps," to slow the movement of oncoming fighting men of the United Nations. The detector does the same work on land as the mine sweeper does at sea.



Like buying War Bonds, the soldier operating the detectors will never know just how much they have aided in the success of their campaign, but he knows his work is necessary and must be accomplished. If more Americans on the home front will come to realize this, the success of our War Bond campaigns will be assured.

No More Brass

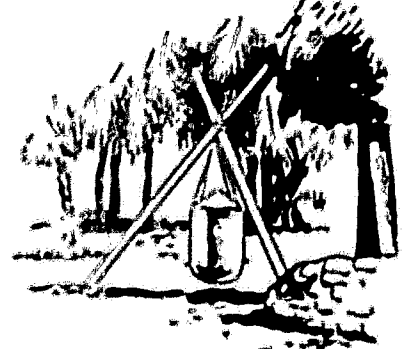
On land or at sea our fighting men do their many chores by the sound of a bugle. All sorts of uncomplimentary epithets are used to designate the bugler, but nobody has yet been able to provide a satisfactory substitute for a bugle although recordings are used at some permanent bases.



Award clap the men fall in at the order of "Pipe muster." On land the bugler sounds "Assembly!" But no matter where the bugle is used thousands must be bought out of the money we are investing in War Bonds.

Water Camel

Just in case enemy of armies is thirsty that may be frustrated by a lack of supply of water. Type of the dreaded plague is an enemy that must be subdued. Water in the jungle islands of the Pacific.



The "Lister Bag," more often called the "water camel," or just "camel," is used. The "Lister Bag" is a khaki colored canvas bag having a capacity of about 30 gallons.

Wigwag

Frequently the Navy, the Coast Guard and the Signal Corps find it expedient to relay messages without benefit of telephone, telegraph or radio. That is when the semaphore system is employed.



Like a single flag in the "Wigwag" system, the purchase of a War Savings Stamp or Bond, in itself has an infinitesimal effect upon the entire war effort, but when 130 million determined people set their minds to make our War Bond drives successful, the result is anything but infinitesimal.

KEEP ON
Backing the Attack!
WITH WAR BONDS

LOCKE MILLS

Mrs. Mary Mills, Correspondent
Correction: Raymond Seames and not Raymond Swan was at So. Paris Monday, Dec. 27 for his first examination for the service.

Mrs. Keith Ring and son, Allen Craig returned home from the Rumford hospital this week.

Mrs. Ruth Dorion spent the week end at Boston, visiting relatives; and also attended the wedding of a niece.

Miss Sarah Dorion visited for the week end with her sister, Mrs. Mary Palmer at Bethel.

Ralph Herrick is a patient at the Rumford Community hospital.

Harry Swift was at Auburn recently, called there by the death of his mother, Mrs. Martha Swift.

A son, Gary Lloyd, was born Dec. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Fuller at the Norway hospital. Joy May Fuller is with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Davis.

John Tebbets recently visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Tebbets.

Miss Priscilla Ring visited with her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Packard, at Portland during her Christmas vacation.

Carlton Laphm is confined to his home by trouble with his leg.

Robert Cole was at Auburn on business Monday.

Merle Lurvey was at South Paris Monday, Jan. 3, for his first examination.

GREENWOOD CENTER

Mr. and Mrs. Colby Ring, Rowe Hill, also Albert Ring were recent callers at Glenn Martin's.

Sunday callers at R. L. Martins were Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Waterhouse, West Paris and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Mills and son, Locke Mills.

Mrs. Glad, Bailey was at her home here for the week end from South Paris.

Glenwood Libby, Portland, was a recent caller at Beryl Martin's.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Robinson and family of Norway were recent callers at D. R. Cole's.

Lester Cole is working on the yard at Tebbets spool mill.

Beryl Martin was ill last week with the flu.

Several in the vicinity have had it.

MIDDLE INTERVALE

Albert Buck returned to Burdett College, Boston, Sunday after spending 25 vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Buck.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Stanley and Kent have been very ill with the flu.

Mrs. Bessie Soule of Portland visited her sister, Miss Mary Stanley a few days last week.

Miss Pearl Daye spent the week end with Miss Elizabeth Ward.

Frederick Stanley called at Augustus Carter's Sunday evening.

Richard Stevens worked for Richard Carter, Monday.

WEST PARIS

Mrs. Geneva Tuell, Correspondent

Mrs. Will Lane and Mrs. James Wight are ill from flu.

Lt. William McFarland from Louisville, Ky. is spending a furlough with his wife and infant daughter, Anne Patricia at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Perham.

Earle Edwin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earle Palmer Jr., who has been ill from flu is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Odell C. Rich Jr. were at Biddeford Saturday to attend a reception given his grandmother, Mrs. Julia Anderson on her 80th birthday.

Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes officiated Saturday at the funeral of Herbert Heath at West Summer.

FRANKLIN GRANGE

Franklin Grange of Bryant Pond met Saturday evening, Jan. 1, with a good attendance. A baked bean supper was served at 6:30. West Paris Grange were invited guests to the supper and there was a joint installation with Franklin Grange.

There were five visitors from Bear River Grange of Newry and one from Norway Grange.

The officers of Franklin Grange are as follows:

Master: Harry Hathaway
Overseer: Letty Day
Chaplain: Margaret Howe
Lecturer: Verna Swan
Secretary: Martha Dudley
Treasurer: Florence Cushman
Steward: Lloyd Davis
Assistant Steward: Francis Bean
L. A. Steward: Alice Dudley
Gate Keeper: J. Gordon Farnum
Ceres: Clara Whitman
Pomona: Arlene Swan
Flora: Emma Davis
Ex. Com: Ellis Davis
Chorister: Annie Davis
Janitor: J. Gordon Farnum
Path: Hathaway is master of the Tuellville Grange.

These officers were installed in a very able manner by Ellis Davis, State Deputy with Mrs. Olive Davis as marshal.
Mrs. Miriam McAllister, Regalia Bearer
Mrs. Olive Howe, Emblem Bearer
Mrs. Anna Evans, Pianist



LOOKING AHEAD

BY GEORGE S. BENSON
President, Harding College,
Searcy, Arkansas

Human Frailty

There are many things I will never be quite able to understand of course, but the one puzzling me now is a rather general impression that political appointees are, by nature, honest whereas business men just naturally have to be watched. Anybody who gives the matter a serious thought knows it's not true, but the idea exists just the same.

War contracts, and how they can be handled to keep business men from picking Uncle Sam's pockets while he fights a far-flung war, has been a lively topic in Washington for two months. One of the first things the 79th Congress had to think about was repealing or revamping the famous Renegotiation Law.

An Old Subject
Renegotiation has been discussed at length three times in this column and the facts can't be reviewed in one paragraph but, in extreme brief: The law sets numerous political appointees re-figuring manufacturers' war contracts to be certain (by revising the contracts if necessary) that none of the contract holders makes too much profit.

Do you ask "How much is too much?"

Well, it is seldom more than 10 per cent or less than 1 1/2 per cent of sales. Between these two indefinite rates the man who comes to check up is the judge. The law says so.

As you have guessed already, I am opposed to the so-called "re-capture" feature of this law. I think that part of it ought to be repealed. If I may indulge in a little irony, let me say it this way: I don't think the New Deal's highly trusted scrutineers ought to be exposed to such temptations. Some naughty business man is almost certain to corrupt one of them. Money bends men's principles sometimes.

A High Ratio

The foregoing sentence is not a pointed indictment. Jesus of Nazareth, highly regarded even among his enemies as a judge of human nature, selected twelve men and one of them was (putting it mildly) irregular. I don't believe any expert working for the Army, the Navy or the Maritime Commission can hire many renegotiators and average eleven out of twelve who are strictly honest men.

My sympathy goes out to any man who finds within his grasp a lot of money he can not honorably take. For years I have served an unending college, working at a rate to tax human endurance. But I suspect that if I might head a renegotiation board for three months and manage to block off my conscience with novocaine, Harding College could have an endowment that would make Harvard jealous.

Nothing Fantastic

There exists one corporation, I am told, with a billion dollars of war contracts. Many much smaller firms have more than 100 million dollars in government business. Mr. Renegotiator holds the whip on profits. He can permit a firm to earn six per cent or cut it to one per cent. One fifth of his generosity, a paltry million dollars, might tempt a weak character.

If the Weak One's prospect should show no interest in such monkey-business, he need not lose heart. He can mark time and make delay. The very fact that a firm is being renegotiated may cause its stock to go down. Friends of the renegotiator then can buy a block of it on a thin margin and sell at a profit after the firm has been treated more liberally than was expected. . . . Just an idea.

Germis of Hunger

In all seriousness, I am opposed to the present working of renegotiation. I have reasons apart from bribery and corruption. Renegotiation eats up cash reserves earned by manufacturers in war work, with the result they will be obliged to start laying off men as soon as the war is over. And jobless men don't buy much of the good products farmers grow. The recurrence of this law contains the seeds of depression and poverty and want.

Watch Your Kidneys!

Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste
Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lay in their work—do not act as nature intended—all to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.

Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, swelling of ankles, weakness, nervousness, loss of sleep and strength. Other signs of kidney or bladder trouble are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wise in such cases. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

BUYER MEETS SELLER IN OUR AD COLUMNS

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

METHODIST CHURCH
BETHEL TEMPLE
M. A. Gordon, pastor

9:45. Church School. Miss Minnie Wilson, supt. Classes for all. A study of the Bible.

11:00. Sunday Morning Worship. Holy Communion. Special singing by choir. Mrs. Mildred Lyon, organist. Subject of sermon, "Under the Banner of the Church."

6:30. Youth Fellowship.

By the God of all grace, who hath called us unto his eternal glory by Christ Jesus, after that we have suffered a while, make you perfect, stablish, strengthen, settle you.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Rev. John J. Foster, Minister

9:30 a. m. Sunday School. Classes for all ages. Attend and join your many friends.

11:00 a. m. Morning Worship. Sermon topic, "Conquering Giants."

6:45 p. m. Pilgrim Fellowship for all High School aged young people. This will be an organizational meeting at which time officers will be elected and plans made for the coming year. Come and bring all your friends.

Wednesday, Jan. 12. Special meeting of the ushers at the Manse at 8 o'clock.

Wednesday, Jan. 12. The Junior Guild Pot-Luck Supper at the home of Mrs. E. F. Ireland at 6:30 o'clock. The program will follow immediately afterward.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Services Sunday morning at 10:45.

"Sacrament" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, Jan. 8.

Wednesday evening meeting on second Wednesday of each month.

ROWE HILL

Pfc. Albert Ring returned to Boston Saturday.

Mrs. Ray Hanscom was home over the week end.

Callers at Bryants Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dunham and Herbert of Locke Mills, Mrs. Stella Ring and Eunice Palmer of this place.

Mrs. Margaret Bryant and Sylvia Ring called on Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey and Mrs. Winnie Hanscom Friday evening.

Wilmer Bryant helped Colby Ring saw his wood Saturday forenoon and Monday.

Ernest Brooks worked for Colby Ring Monday forenoon.

Sylvia Ring went to Bryant Pond Monday night to go with Winnie Hanscom to Norway Tuesday.

Pleasant but very cold for nearly a week.

School began Monday after a vacation of two weeks.

WEST BETHEL

Clara Rolfe was given a surprise birthday party Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rolfe. Whist was enjoyed for the evening and refreshments were served. The honor guest was presented with several nice gifts and birthday cakes. There were six couples present.

Rev. Charles Donelson, who has been spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Burris, returned to Boston Monday.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mundt and family are sorry to hear of their illness. Mr. and Mrs. Mundt, their daughter, Miss Alice Mundt, and son, James, are at the Rumford hospital, ill with pneumonia.

Miss Beverly Kneeland has returned to Farmington Normal School.

Schools reopened Monday for the winter term.

There was a community New Years Eve party at the Grange Hall Dec. 31. A pot luck supper and pleasant evening was enjoyed.

BORN

In Norway, Dec. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Fuller, a son, Gary Lloyd.

In Portland, Dec. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Brown of Kennebunk, a daughter, Beth Ann.

In Springfield, Mass., Jan. 3, to Cpl. and Mrs. Rodney Eames, a daughter, Bonita Eva.

DIED

In South Woodstock, Dec. 31, Frank Packard, aged 58 years.

In South Paris, Jan. 2, William B. Adams of Albany, aged 81 years.

SCHOOL SAVINGS

Grade	Sav. Bank Total	Per Cent
I	\$5.00	\$4.15
II	6.00	4.25
III	8.00	2.35
IV	5.00	1.90

	\$24.00	\$12.65	
V	\$5.00	\$4.20	70.9
VI	3.00	2.50	53
VII	4.00	2.95	53
VIII	4.00	2.75	70

\$17.00 \$12.40
Grades I and V have the banners.

ELECTROL
The Oil Burner that means economy, with service behind it. Let us quote installed prices.

Heating and Plumbing
Also Mill Work as Usual

H. ALTON BACON
BRYANT POND, MAINE

JOHN DOE & CO.
Builders Hardware ANYWHERE U.S.A.

Which is more impressive?

First impressions count. Good, bad or indifferent, they're hard to change. So it pays to make good first impressions.

Each envelope is your personal messenger, classified instantly by the appearance of your name in the corner. Which is more impressive—three lines of black type on a government stamped envelope, or a "private" envelope with an attractive design that ties in with your letterhead?

Let us figure on your next envelope order and submit some "corner card" ideas. We may be able to save you some money, too.

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JOHN DOE & CO.
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Which is more impressive?

First impressions count. Good, bad or indifferent, they're hard to change. So it pays to make good first impressions.

Each envelope is your personal messenger, classified instantly by the appearance of your name in the corner. Which is more impressive—three lines of black type on a government stamped envelope, or a "private" envelope with an attractive design that ties in with your letterhead?

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